



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/484,140	09/484,140 01/18/2000		Jim Beck III	00EC004/77529	00EC004/77529 9326	
24628	7590	09/30/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER	
WELSH &	KATZ, L	TD	OPSASNICK, MICHAEL N			
120 S RIVE	RSIDE PL	AZA				
22ND FLOOR				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
CHICAGO, IL 60606				2655		

DATE MAILED: 09/30/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/484,140	BECK, JIM				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Michael N. Opsasnick	2655				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 S	eptember 2005.					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☑ This	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) 1,2,4-8 and 10-32 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,2,4-8 and 10-32</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail D	Date				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal l	Patent Application (PTO-152)				
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office		art of Paper No./Mail Date 20050928				

Application/Control Number: 09/484,140

Art Unit: 2655

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1,2,4-8,10-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kelly (5999965) in view of Lennig et al (5479488) in further view of Frey et al (6535596) in view of Gillick et al (6029124) in further view of Eisdorfer et al (5475733).

As per claims 1,7,13,14,19,20,25, Kelly (5999965) teaches an ACD (col. 3 lines 40-50) detecting and routing calls (col. 12 lines 25-55), with optional voice input (col. 5 lines 58-62). Kelly also teaches call distribution based on the language of the call (col. 12 lines 50-55). Kelly (5999965) does not go into the specifics of the call routing based on language. Lennig et al (5479488) teaches a call distributor comprising detecting a call (col. 4 line 13 − col. 5 line 14), sampling an audio greeting of the call (col. 6 lines 19-43), using lexemes based on language, location, and business name based upon the input from the user after prompting (col. 5 lines 53-61 → the user's first response to a prompt is considered to be the 'initial', or first response of the user), and fitting a plurality of audio templates to the sampled greeting of the call (as comparing and calculating probabilities

Application/Control Number: 09/484,140

Art Unit: 2655

in the comparison process -- figs 3a,3b; col. 6 lines 35-42, col. 8 line 10 - col. 10 line 35). Lennig et al (5479488) teaches language determination during the call processing (col. 6 lines 1-18, Fig. 3a, subblocks 302-308). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of call processing to modify the teachings of Kelly (5999964) with audio call sampling because it would advantageously note call features that could be added to the caller's profile (Lennig, figs 3, col. 8 line 10 – col. 10 line 35). The combination of Kelly (5999965) in view of Lennig et al (5479488) does not explicitly teach call routing for an outdialed call, however, Frey et al (6535596) teaches call routing based on the desired language (col. 12 lines 10-18), wherein the type of language is based upon the called party's preference (i.e., an outdialed/outbound call col. 12 lines 17-19). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of call processing to modify the combination of Kelly (5999965) in view of Lennig et al (5479488) with language based outdialed distribution because it would advantageously accommodate the preferences of the called party (Frey, col. 12 lines 17-20; which would be beneficial in a telemarketing type of call). The combination of Kelly (5999965) in view of Lennig et al (5479488) in further view of Frey et al (6535596) teaches customer based language selection (Lennig et al (5479488)), and not based upon speech recognition. However, Gillick et al (6029124) teaches a language selection technique based upon recognized input speech (col. 19 lines 30-41). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of language selection to modify the teachings of combination of Kelly (5999965) in view of Lennig et al (5479488) in further view of Frey et al (6535596) with automated speech recognized based language selection because

it would advantageously provide an improved performance in the automated recognition aspect of the system (Gillick, col. 7 lines 36-52).

The combination of Kelly (5999965) in view of Lennig et al (5479488) in further view of Frey et al (6535596) in view of Gillick et al (6029124) teaches an ACD performing automatic language recognition and routing the call based on language, but does not explicitly teach routing the call to an agent based upon the language of the call, however, Eisdorfer et al (5475733) teaches identifying the language of the user and routing to the call agent associated with that language (Fig. 2, col. 2 lines 20-30).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of call routing to adapt the combination of Kelly (5999965) in view of Lennig et al (5479488) in further view of Frey et al (6535596) in view of Gillick et al (6029124) with language based call routing to an agent because it would adapt their system for multilingual support, as well as efficiently using communication assistant resources (Eisdorfer, col. 2 lines 4-12).

As per claims 2,8,26,27 <u>Gillick</u> teaches audio language templates (col. 7 lines 40-49).

As per claims 4,10, <u>Lennig et al (5479488)</u> teaches operator agent selection (fig. 3b, subblocks 322-324).

As per claims 5,11, <u>Lennig et al (5479488)</u> teaches default branching to the operator when language and recognition is not clarified (fig. 3b, subblocks 322,324).

As per claims 6,12, <u>Gillick</u> teaches multiple language stored samples (col. 19 lines 35-40).

As per claims 15,21,28 <u>Lennig et al</u> teaches recognizing the user as a repeat customer and accessing information about the repeat user (col. 4 lines 47-49, wherein the stored information about a customer implies a repeat user, ani – col. 5 lines 10-14,and the language (col. 5 lines 5-10)). (Kelly also teaches routing based ani -- col. 3 lines 45-50).

As per claims 16, 22, <u>Lennig et al</u> teaches storing an associated name of the user (col. 4 lines 45-50, referring back to col. 3 lines 49-53).

As per claims 17,23,31,32 <u>Lennig et al</u> teaches marketing information with the customer (col. 4 lines 56-60 -- lennig teaches billing data, which monitors usage and sales numbers -- which is component of marketing data).

As per claims 18,24,29,30 <u>Lennig et al</u> teaches determining based on localities (col. 10 line 63 – col. 11 line 4).

As per claims 29 and 30, <u>Kelly (5999965)</u> teaches name and geographic locations information (col. 3 lines 50-65).

Art Unit: 2655

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 9/19/05 have been fully considered are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Conclusion

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Opsasnick, telephone number (571)272-7623, who is available Tuesday-Thursday, 9am-4pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. Wayne Young, can be reached at (571)272-7582. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

mno 9/28/05

Michael N. Opsasnick

Examiner
Art Unit 2655